

Minority business men and women have always demonstrated the kind of commitment to excellence that is vital to keeping America strong and competitive. Industrious and determined, these individuals have taken advantage of the opportunities available in our free enterprise system, helping to create jobs and contributing to the development of their communities. Time and again, minority entrepreneurs have demonstrated the power of individual initiative and private enterprise, reaffirming our conviction that freedom and opportunity are the key to success for individuals and nations.

During "Minority Enterprise Development Week," we recognize the outstanding achievements of the Nation's minority business men and women. The theme of this year's observance, "Quality Business Partners: America's Minority Entrepreneurs," calls due attention to the contributions that minority men and women make to our economic vitality. This week, as we salute the more than 1.5 million minority entrepreneurs in the United States, let us also renew our commitment to providing the education, training, and equality of opportunity that will enable more Americans to join them as valued partners in the economic life of our country.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, GEORGE BUSH, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim the week of September 30 through October 6, 1990, as Minority Enterprise Development Week. I call upon the people of the United States to observe this week with appropriate programs, ceremonies, and activities.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this twenty-eighth day of September, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and ninety, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and fifteenth.

GEORGE BUSH

Proclamation 6190 of September 28, 1990

Child Health Day, 1990

*By the President of the United States of America
A Proclamation*

On Child Health Day, we express our resolve, as individuals, families, and as a Nation, to ensure that every American child receives the best possible start in life—beginning with quality health care throughout pregnancy for expectant mothers and extending through each child's formative years. On this occasion and, indeed, throughout the year, thousands of health care providers, government officials, and other concerned Americans work together to achieve this goal, urging pregnant women to protect the lives of their unborn children through proper nutrition and prenatal care; encouraging parents to have their children immunized; and promoting education in child nutrition, safety, development, and hygiene.

The 1990 World Summit for Children dramatically illustrates that the concern for child health extends worldwide. This year, our observance

of Child Health Day—an annual event in the United States since 1928—underscores our national commitment to build a better future for America's children.

Since the inception of Child Health Day in the first half of this century, we have not only worked to bring basic health care services to greater numbers of poor and underserved children but also focused increased attention on the prevention of childhood diseases and accidents. In recent years, we have also established more specialized services for children with particular health care needs, such as birth defects and chronic illnesses.

As we celebrate the advances we have made in promoting child health in the United States, we also do well to reflect on the work that remains to be done. During this observance of Child Health Day, we devote special attention to the unique problems and needs of adolescents.

Adolescence is an important, and sometimes difficult, time of transition. In addition to experiencing many physical and emotional changes, teenagers must cope with new peer pressures, increasing responsibilities, and the desire for greater independence. Most young Americans weather successfully the ups and downs of adolescence. Tragically, however, the future of far too many of our teens is being threatened by experimentation with drugs and alcohol, promiscuity, violence, and crime.

As individuals, families, and as a Nation, we must continue working to overcome the factors that can lead to physical and emotional health problems among adolescents—factors such as illiteracy, poverty, neglect, moral confusion, and the breakdown of family life. We can help America's teens to lead safer, healthier lives by teaching them—through word, deed, and example—the importance of sound nutrition and regular exercise and the dangers of such activities as smoking and drinking. We can also reduce the incidence of teen pregnancy—and the spread of sexually transmitted diseases—by helping our children to develop strong values, greater self-esteem, and the skills needed to overcome negative peer pressure. As a Nation, we must also rediscover the values of faithfulness, commitment, and self-sacrifice as they apply to marriage and family life.

While the government must not, and, indeed, cannot, assume the primary responsibility of parents in caring for their children, it can join health care providers and other private organizations in helping to promote the well-being of our Nation's teens. This year, as we observe Child Health Day, let us redouble our efforts to build a constructive partnership among parents, health care professionals, members of the clergy, educators, and public officials at all levels of government. What we do to promote the health and well-being of young Americans is an investment in their future and in the future of our entire country.

The Congress, by Joint Resolution approved May 18, 1928, as amended (36 U.S.C. 143), has called for the designation of the first Monday in October as "Child Health Day" and has authorized and requested the President to issue annually a proclamation in observance of this occasion.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, GEORGE BUSH, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim Monday, October 1, 1990, as Child Health Day. I urge all Americans to join me in renewing our commitment to protecting the lives and health of all our Nation's children as we focus special attention on the needs of adolescents.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this twenty-eighth day of September, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and ninety, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and fifteenth.

GEORGE BUSH

Proclamation 6191 of September 28, 1990

General Pulaski Memorial Day, 1990

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

Long before he gave his life for the sake of America's Independence, General Casimir Pulaski had demonstrated the depth of his devotion to the cause of liberty and human dignity. As a young count and patriot in Poland, the beloved land of his birth, Pulaski fought against tyranny and foreign domination with unrelenting courage and determination. Finally, when forced into exile, he chose to join our ancestors in their struggle for freedom and independence. Pulaski volunteered for the Continental Army, where he eventually became leader of his own cavalry unit.

On October 9, 1779, while leading a charge during the siege of Savannah, General Pulaski was mortally wounded. Two days later, this loyal friend of the American Revolution and tireless champion of freedom went to his eternal rest.

General Pulaski did not live to enjoy the triumph of the American Revolutionary War, but today we know that his sacrifices—and the sacrifices of all those who labored to support our fledgling Nation in its struggle for liberty—were not made in vain. Today, more than 200 years after his death, the United States continues to be blessed with freedom, peace, and prosperity. General Pulaski's fellow Poles have thrown off the oppressive weight of communist rule and have begun to enter the community of free nations.

Like many of his contemporaries, Casimir Pulaski knew that the hopes of freedom-loving peoples around the world were invested in our Nation's great experiment in self-government. In joining the American War for Independence, he affirmed a belief we cherish to this day: because liberty is the God-given right of all men, the cause of freedom is universal. When the rights to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness are secured anywhere, they are strengthened and reaffirmed everywhere.

This October 11, as we recall the death of General Casimir Pulaski, one of the great heroes of the Revolutionary War and first of many individ-